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GENTLE BUT POWERFUL PROGRAM DESIGN

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Presented by Sherri McMillan, M.Sc.

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Sherri McMillan holds a Master's Degree in Exercise Physiology and was awarded the 2010 CanFitPro International Fitness Presenter of the Year, 2006 IDEA Program Director of the Year, Inaugural IDEA Personal Trainer of the Year, & 1998 CanFitPro Canadian Fitness Presenter of the Year. She has been in the fitness industry for 32 years and has presented hundreds of workshops to thousands of fitness leaders throughout Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, England, Spain, Mexico, Jamaica, South America, Asia and the U.S.A. She is the Author of 5 Fitness Books and Manuals (Go For Fit - The Winning Way to Fat Loss, Fit over Forty - The Winning Way to Lifetime Fitness, The Successful Trainer's Guide to Marketing, Hiring and Training Master Trainers, and The Business of Personal Training) and is the star of a variety of educational Fitness DVDs. She is a fitness columnist for various newspapers, magazines and journals throughout the world. She is the owner of Northwest Personal Training in Vancouver, Washington which has been awarded the Better Business Bureau's Business of the Year & Chamber of Commerce Community Builder Award

> <u>nwFitnessEducation.com</u> nwPersonalTraining.com

My Professional Pet Peeves

- What happened to the warm-up?
- Is it necessary to go hard and race every workout?
- Did we forget effective progression?
- Every exercise does not need to be a 'full body', integrated movement!
- Sequencing in a way that excessively loads one area
- Building the 'pretty muscles' and forgetting the deep, stabilizing musculature
- The body doesn't respond well from 60 to 0

Gentle but Power approach...
 Always warmup – lube the joints, warm the core temperature/CT/muscles, rev the energy systems, low impact to start

- General ROM Hip, Knee, Ankle, Shoulder (Wood Chop Squat) Torso, Balance, Rotation...
- Balance your workouts intensity & type!
 E/M/H, Low/High impact, Different quadrants
 Progress appropriately
- Incorporate full body and isolation exercise
- Alternate areas of heavy load
- Spend some time isolating the stabilizers & postural muscles
- Cool down, decompress, release

Information Gathering for Personal Trainers

Current Fitness level and past history
Injuries/Special Conditions
Understand lifestyle considerations
Nutrition, Sleep, Stress
Assessment Group Fitness Instructors We can't be trainers...

Teach to the common good
Give many options – 3 variations, low/high impact
Give permission to modify
Learn your group

TRAINING RESPONSE Training stimulus Structural, biomechanical and physiological adaptation to training Plateau, additional overload or overtraining (extreme & extended muscle soreness, injury/sickness, fatigue or a drop in exercise performance, restlessness, attitude changes, unexplained drops in weight, increase in RHR, cessation of menstrual cycle)

TRAINING PRINCIPLES Overload Principle Manipulate variables including Frequency (point of diminishing returns), Intensity (load/reps/rest), Duration (10-20% increase every 1-2 weeks), Type - Manipulate frequency & duration before intensity; Base Training first Specificity Principle Variability Principle Individual Differences Principle

Powerful Program Design Guidelines

- <u>ACSM Muscle Conditioning Guidelines</u>: 1 set of <u>8-12</u> reps for all large muscle groups <u>2x</u>/week
- The repetition is the key factor in strength exercise. Start with all repetitions slow, controlled and use full, pain-free range of motion with no muscle substitutions and effective joint articulations. Always stress quality vs quantity, fatigue vs failure, overload vs overtrain. Add speed with body weight or equipment conducive to faster movements. Walk before run!
- Remember connective tissues! Poor technique, High speed,
 High load, High repetitions = Recipe for Disaster
- Momentary muscle fatigue (not failure)
- Apply progressive overload 5-10% increase every 1-2weeks
- Consider that some may be more prone to repetitive stress injuries so be careful with high repetition training
- Incorporate full body, multi-joint exercises
- Incorporate pillars of human movement Gait/Locomotion (travel through space), Level Changes (unweighting/weighting of body weight), Pulling, Pushing, Torso rotation

Choosing Movement Type It is necessary to move from exercises which require the least amount of proprioreception, motor control, stability and joint integrity to exercises that maximally challenge these skills. This is referred to as intermuscular coordination which increases the coordination of the agonists, antagonists, and stabilizers to work together in the exercise

NWPT IDEAL Client Training Progression HUNDREDS OF EXERCISE OPTIONS, VARIATIONS & TOOLS!!!

Expand your Tool Box but progress appropriately!

Learning & Conditioning Phase

 Teach technique, posture & alignment, slow speed of movement, muscle sensation & activation, breathing, core stabilizationFocus on consistency

Progressive Phase

 Begin to add more dynamic movements, slightly faster movements, more load, movements that require greater balance

Elite Phase

 Begin to add more impact, more skilled movements, more integrated movements, more speed, more intense movements

Example

Seated chest press
Supine chest press with free weights
Supine chest press with free weights and legs elevated off bench
Supine chest press with free weights lying on an exercise ball

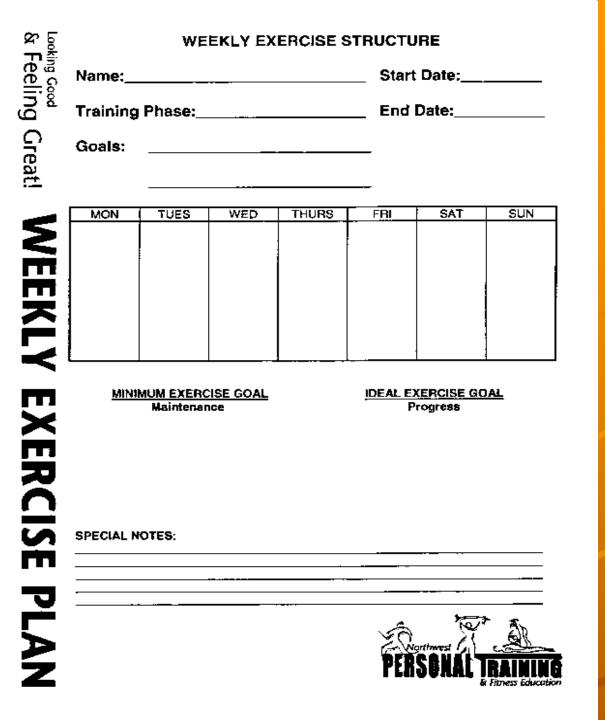


Knee dips Stationary lunges (low, mid, deep) range) Dynamic (2 steps to 1 step) Walking lunge Resisted Walking Lunge Jump Lunge

90/10 RULE

a 90% compromise in the joint involved is not worth a 10% increase in the muscle fiber recruited

- Deep flies
- Loaded deep squats/lunges think progression and consider appropriate depth with high loads?
- Be cautious of too many pushups, chest flies, overhead shoulder presses, front and lateral shoulder raises and upright rows and the risk to Shoulder Impingement syndrome
- Be sure to provide modifications for those people who suffer from kyphosis or are at risk for osteoporosis and should not be performing any spinal flexion (crunches/situps)
- Be sure to tip the balance in favor of stabilization training vs. flexion training
- Be sure to avoid excessively loading the knees, wrists, shoulders and low back



Muscle Conditioning Staples

Lunges Squats Step Ups Deadlifts Rows Pull-ups Presses Bridging Planks

Torso rotations Back Extensions



Excellent Lower Body Choices

Various multi-level forms of lunges
 Various multi-level forms of squats
 Various multi-level forms of Step-ups

- 1 leg dips and pick-ups straight leg / bent leg
- Bridging
- Hamstring Curls
- Side Stepping (against resistance)
- Standing Hip Extension (against resistance)
- Standing Abduction (against resistance)
- Prone Hip Extensions (with or without resistance)

Side-lying Leg Lifts (with or without resistance)

Tibialis Presses/Foot curls

Note: Be sure to offer less-loaded options for lunges & squats
Sequence exercises so you are not loading the knee for extended periods of time

Excellent Upper Body Choices

- Seated/Bent over Back Rows
- Reverse Flies (lunge, kneel, prone)
- Prone/Supine/Standing Lower/Middle Trap
- Pushups
- Chest Presses/Flies
- Overhead Shoulder Presses
- Front and Lateral Shoulder Raises
- Bicep curls (various positions)
- Tricep extensions (seated, supine)
- Tricep kickbacks (standing, prone)
- Tricep Dips
- External Rotations

Note: Be cautious of too many pushups, chest flies, overhead shoulder presses, front and lateral shoulder raises and upright rows and the risk to Shoulder Impingement syndrome Sequence exercises so you are not loading the wrist and/or shoulder for extended periods of time.

Excellent Core Exercises

- Seated Stabilization choices Vsits
- Various Supine Stabilization choices Dead bug variations
- Bridging
- Prone Stabilization Planks
- Various Back extension choices
- Various crunch/situp choices
- Lateral flexion or stabilization
- Rotation

 Note: Be sure to provide modifications for those people who suffer from kyphosis or are at risk for osteoporosis and should not be performing any spinal flexion (crunches/situps)

 Be sure to tip the balance in favor of stabilization training vs. flexion training

Sequence exercises so you are not loading the lower back for extended periods of time.

Strengthen as a minimum

Shoulder area:

- Middle and Lower Trapezius
- External Rotators

Hips (strong hips equates with stronger knees & back)

- Gluteals in end ROM (fully extended lunges/squats/steps, KB swings, bridging)
- Isolation of Gluteus medius 1 leg exercises, resisted lateral movement, side lying left lifts

Knees:

 Stack joints, progress depth of movements that involve knee, try wider stance if having issues, Vastus medialis (full extension)

Core Conditioning:

 Spinal stabilization, rotation, extension, flexion, lateral flexion

Foot/Lower Limb:

Barefoot, Foot/Toe lifts, Resisted ankle ROM, Towel crunches...

Release/Lengthen as a minimum

- Internal rotators of the shoulder (pec major, minor)
- Scapular elevators (Upper traps, levator scapular)
- Lats
- Hip flexors
- Hamstrings
- + Hips
- Calves
- Into back extension (thoracic region)

IDEAL 1 Hour NWPT Full Body Training Session

- Client arrives early to session to complete general system warm-up
- First 5 minutes of session general ROM & Mobility warm-up and physical prep for session (evaluate 'today's body', check up on homework)
- 3-6 Full Body Integrated Movements/Cardio/Metabolic/Agility Drills
- 1-4 Compound Lower Body Movements (Squats, Lunges, Step Ups, Deadlifts, 1 Leg Dips)
- 2-4 Compound/Isolated Pulling Movements (Chin-ups, Rows, Pulldowns, Reverse Flies)
- 1-3 Compound Pressing Movements (Pushups, Chest Press, Overhead Shoulder Press)
- 2-3 isolating arms
- 1-2 Bridging Exercises
- 1-2 Hip Stabilizer Exercises (Resisted Side Steps, Adduction, Side Lying Exercises)
- 1-2 Middle/Lower Trapezius/ External Rotator Exercises
- 2-3 Spinal Stabilization Exercises
- ▲ 1 Spinal Flexion Exercise
- 1 Lateral Spinal Flexion Exercise
- 1 Spinal Rotation Exercise
- 1 Spinal Extension Exercise
- Total 20-30 Exercises
- Last 5-10 minutes of session spent cooldown/stretching/muscle release/Lifestyle Coaching/Action Steps

4Q Training

LOADED

Classic Resistance Training

eg: Bench Press Olympic Lifting Squats etc Loaded Movement Training

eg: Movement based resistance work

LINEAR/ RECURRING MOVEMENT

Unloaded Linear Conditioning

eg: Therapeutic Rehab Self <u>Myofascial</u> release Running Unloaded 3D Conditioning

eg: SAQ Training Functional Rehab Yoga

UNLOADED

MICHOL DALCOURT

TRANSITIONAL/ 3D

MOVEMENT

Gentle but Powerful approach to sequencing

There is no **perfect** training program

One study found no statistically significant difference in the strength increase produced by 9 different training routines. Another study in Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research found athletes who changed their program every month could lift an average of 10% more than those who didn't.

Same client/same goal/20 different personal trainers = **20 different** programs

Gentle Sequencing

1 set training – alternating lower/upper, Pre-exhaust/Post-exhaust training
Multiple Set Training – supersetting
Workout templates to assure a balanced and effective workout

Warmup
Workout

Lower Body exercise
Upper Body exercise
Torso Exercise

Repeat 5-8x with different exercises
Cool-down and stretch

- Warmup
- Workout
 - Lower body exercise
 - Upper body exercise
 - Agility/Balance/Cardio exercise drill
 - Repeat 5-7x with different exercises
- 5-10 minutes on Core conditioning and Posture Development
 Cool-down and stretch

- Warm-up
- Workout
 - Compound (or isolated) lower body exercise
 - Compound (or isolated) upper body exercise
 - Compound full-body movement
 - Balance/Agility/Cardio drill
 - Repeat 3-5x with different exercises
- 5-10 minutes on Core Conditioning and Posture Development
- Cool-down and stretch

Warm-up

- 3 minute cardio segment Compound lower body exercise Compound upper body exercise Compound full-body movement Upright torso movement Balance drill Repeat 3-5x with different exercises
- Cool-down and stretch

Warm-up Lower Body exercise **Upper Body exercise** Lower Body exercise \bigcirc Upper Body exercise \bigcirc 1-3 minute Cardio/Agility/Balance Repeat 4-6x with different exercises Cool-down and stretch

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Minor adjustments each workout

 Reps, resistance, small changes to
 program

 Major changes every 4-8 week

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